Nutrient Criteria Region 8 Tribal NPSWorkshop September 12-14, 2006

Is found to be POLLUTED AND UNSAFE for any use.

Nutrients: Nitrogen and Phosphorus

- Usually not worried about direct toxicity*
 Nutrients can result in:

 Excessive plant and algal growth
 Oxygen depletion
 Loss of water clarity
 Loss of biodiversity
 Odors and off-flavor of drinking water



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Sources of Nutrients

- Fertilizers
- Wastewater
- Detergents
- Animal wastes
- Legume crops
- Sediment-bound nutrients
- Atmospheric deposition
- Natural nutrients from geology/ soils/ groundwater

Nutrient Problems in the West

- N is often "limiting" in the West
- DO depletion is rare in high gradient waters but common in small, low gradient streams
- Direct toxicity of NH₃ and NO₃⁻
- · Growth of diatoms, filaments



Do States / Tribes Have Nutrient Criteria?

- Nutrient standards are usually *narrative*
 - "There shall be no increase in total P above *background conditions* that may contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication..."
 - "Waters will be "free from" nuisance algae..."
 - "No harm to fish and aquatic life"
 - "Don't cause toxic conditions"
- Need measurable, numeric interpretations

EPA's Response: National Nutrient Strategy

- US EPA will develop nutrient criteria
 - (Federal Register, 40 CFR Part 242 Vol. 63, No. 129 36742-36806)
- 1996 EPA National Nutrient Assessment Workshop concluded that:
 - A single set of national nutrient criteria is not realistic.
 - Nutrient criteria should be developed on a regional or watershed basis

National Nutrient Strategy

Objectives

- Regional, waterbody-specific approach
- Waterbody-specific technical guidance
- Nutrient Assessment Teams
- Regional Target Endpoints
- Management and Monitoring

National Nutrient Strategy

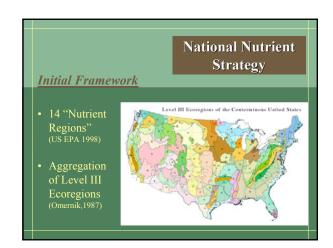
Default Criteria

- STORET Legacy data to 1988, augmented
- Stratify by waterbody type

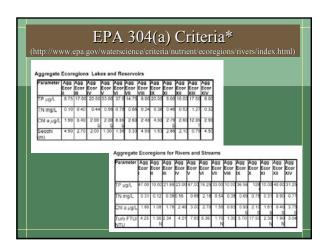
- Streams - Reservoir

- Lakes - Estuarie

• Stratify by 14 Nutrient Ecoregions







The EPA Numbers Provide A Starting Point

- We recommend using these values as a threshold for assessing nutrient impacts for non-point source projects, 106 programs, etc.
- They provide a starting point and can be revised with additional data.
- The 304(a) values "wet your whistle" to develop nutrient criteria.



National Nutrient Strategy

Guidance Documents

- Lakes (2000)
- Streams and Rivers (2000)
- Estuaries and Near-coastal (2001)
- Wetlands (2006); Draft Available



http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/nutrient/guidance/index.htm

Response to EPA's Values

- Lukewarm
- The values provide a starting point; however most states / tribes have preferred to develop their own nutrient numbers
- Concerns re. <u>implementation issues</u> (i.e., implications for POTWs, etc.) have slowed the pace of nutrient criteria development
- Most states are pursuing a combination of a <u>reference</u>

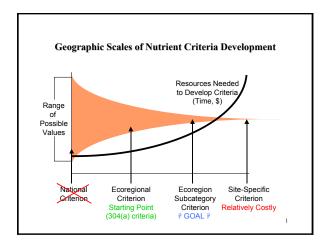
 <u>-based</u> approach and <u>stressor response</u>

Nutrient Criteria Next Steps



- States / tribes determine nutrient criteria needs
- States / tribes develop a plan for development and adoption of nutrient criteria
 - data collection and analysis

 - staffing and resources administrative procedures
- States / tribes implement plan and adopt quantifiable nutrient criteria



Guidance for States/ Tribes to Develop Nutrient Criteria

- Reference approach
- Stressor Response
 - examine relationships between nutrients and biomass or biota (e.g. sensitive taxa)
- Literature values/Thresholds
 - use published nutrient level as threshold provided stream shares characteristics of the systems from the literature
- Weight of Evidence Approach

Status of Nutrient Criteria Development Plans

- 45 States have nutrient criteria plans (27 plans have reached "mutual agreement" between EPA and state)
- 1 Territory and 5 Tribes have commitments to developing nutrient criteria, but not plans
- 1 State and 3 Territories have adopted numeric nutrient standards
- >26 states/territories have some numeric nutrient criteria adopted for some water

Tribal Nutrient Criteria

- Nationally, several tribes are actively working on developing nutrient criteria:
 - Yakama Tribe (Region 10)
 - Hoopa Tribe (Region 9)
 - Fond du Lac (Region 5)
 - Grand Portage (Region 5)
- Mole Lake's (Region 5) adopted EPA's 304(a) criteria.



Region 8 Status

- Montana has preliminary statewide nutrient thresholds for streams / rivers
- South Dakota has lake / reservoir Trophic Status Index values
- Colorado has some site-specific values for reservoirs (i.e., Dillon)
- Utah is expected to have preliminary statewide values for streams / rivers in 2007

Region 8 Nutrient Criteria: Tribal Status

- Tribe must have TAS for 303(c) activities [Water Quality Standards Authority]:
 - CSKT
 - Northern Cheyenne
 - Ute Mountain Ute
 - Fort Peck
- Two tribes in Region 8 have EPA-approved tribal water quality standards (Fort Peck, CSKT) but have not developed numeric nutrient criteria

Support for Developing Nutrient Criteria

- EPA has developed a Nutrient Technical Support Center (NSTEPS):
 - Focused on technical support to States/Tribes/Territories
 - Administered with contractor support (TetraTech)
 - Designed to facilitate information exchange
 - Support provided web interactions, with additional help as needed and available

What's Currently Available N-STEPS U.S Environmental Protection Agency HQ Nutrient Criteria News Enables regional coordinators, states, & authorized tribes to stay up-to-date with EPA-HQ developments & events







Questions? • Contact Tina Laidlaw (Region 8 Nutrient Coordinator) for more information: - 406-457-5016 - Laidlaw.tina@epa.gov